

THE ROADS DEFIANT.

Will Ignore the Ohio Bicycle Law Recently Passed.

THEY CLAIM IT IS A FARCE.

Some of the Roads Say They Will Observe the Law While Others Declare They Will Pay No Attention to It Whatever.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—In the Central Passenger committee have concluded their revision of the rules and regulations which are to govern their association and adopted a code of permanent rules that will go into effect on June 1.

The matter of bicycle charges was discussed, but no action was taken, as some of the lines declared that they were compelled to obey the law regulating bicycle charges which was recently passed in Ohio.

One road, however, said that it had no intention of paying any attention to the law. The roads look on the Ohio law as a farce, as there is no penalty attached in case of failure to respect it.

TRUTH COMING OUT.

Rhodes Had a Proclamation Ready to Spring on Transvaal.

BERLIN, May 9.—The Neaste Nachrichten, which was always marvellously well informed as to the intentions of the Transvaal government during the stay in Germany of Dr. W. J. Leyds, secretary of state of the Transvaal, states that President Kruger possesses a proclamation of the reform committee in which Charles Leonard signs himself as president, and Lionel Phillips state secretary. John Hays Hammond was to become attorney general.

The revolution failed because the Johannesburgers could not come to terms with Mr. Rhodes. The expression "sawing of snarholders" in the "cryptogram" refers to a meeting projected for January at Johannesburg to unfurl the British flag. Mr. Rhodes intended to do the whole thing under the British flag, because he was sure of sanction for his acts if he succeeded. He hoped to become president of a United States of South Africa.

BEYOND REDEMPTION.

Condition of Ohio Wheat Crop 55 Per Cent of an Average.

COLUMBUS, O., May 9.—The official crop report of the Ohio department of agriculture for the month of May is anything but encouraging. The estimates are based on reports received from the regular town ship crop correspondents of the department. In these reports nearly every township of the state is represented, hence the average condition of prospect, as estimated for each county and for the entire state, is from data so general as to warrant the conclusions presented in this report, which is as follows:

Wheat—Condition compared with an average, 55 per cent.
Barley—Condition compared with an average, 60 per cent.
Rye—Condition compared with an average, 65 per cent.
Oats—Condition compared with an average, 65 per cent.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The members of the house voted themselves \$100 per month for the first time during the recesses of congress. Under a resolution passed by the Fifty-second congress, the members of congress received \$100 per month for each day of the recess. The proposition to extend this allowance to members during the recess of congress came up in the form of the Houseman resolution in reference to the committee on accounts. It had the support of some very distinguished members of the house. Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the appropriation committee, was opposed by Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority. The resolution was much so as to except members of committees having annual allowances, and as amended was passed 189 yeas and 100 nays. The vote shows that 111 Republicans, 15 Democrats and 1 ally voted for it.

A Fatal Riot.

BIRMINGHAM, W. Va., May 9.—At Keystone a fight occurred between 10 or 15 negroes and Hungarians. There were two negroes and one Hungarian killed and four wounded. Two by standers, one named Wilson Worthington, a merchant, and a boy named George Manard, were wounded. Worthington and the boy will probably die. The boy was shot through the left foot.

WHIPPED THE BRITISH.

Yankee Tars Show the John Bullies a New Trick.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Fighting with champagne bottles as a big game and a finish with knives a dozen or so of the tars of the United States gunboat Petrel whipped twice their weight in Britishers at Shanghai shortly before she sailed for this port where she is now at anchor.

The row was caused by the big British cruiser Sparrowhawk, which was in the light on the Petrel in such a manner that it was interpreted as an insult. Captain Emery wrote a curt note to the commander of the Sparrowhawk and in return received a letter of apology.

The next day eight or ten of the Petrel's seamen were seated in an upper room of a saloon when about 10 of the Sparrowhawk's men entered the bar room. The Yankees were drinking and singing patriotic songs, and the largest of the Englishmen in the saloon crew suggested that they throw the Yankees through the windows.

The British tars started up the stairs, but none of them reached the top. The door above them was suddenly opened.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

Will Now Be Taken Up by the Methodist Conference.

LAYMEN AFTER MINISTERS.

Affairs of the Church Are Desired to Be More Democratic—The Constitution Being Considered by the Committee.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—The Methodist general conference has now been well started in the consideration of the mass of important business which is before it. The excitement over the woman delegate question having passed, the general current of interest on other matters is becoming more apparent. The lay delegates are showing their purpose to curtail, if possible, the powers vested in the ministers and make the conduct of church affairs more democratic. That issue was raised in one form in committee and will doubtless be the cause of more than one hot debate in the conference.

The general committee are in session every afternoon, and Friday was begun the consideration of the proposition to increase the number of bishops. The colored Methodists want a bishop of their own and so does China. It is proposed also to lighten the labors of the four other bishops who were appointed in 1872.

The committee on constitution is considering a proposed new article of the constitution relating to lay delegates, the general intention being to make it sufficiently liberal to meet the wishes of the general conference regarding the admission of women.

Another meeting of lay delegates was held to discuss the ministerial time limit. A resolution was introduced providing for a flexible arrangement controlled by the bishops, but after being debated for some time it was laid on the table. The same fate befel a resolution to make the time limit three years. The meeting adjourned without having accomplished anything.

Dr. Ackerman of Alabama presented the following resolution thanking the mayor and city council of Cleveland for the cordial manner of their greeting to the delegates.

For all your kind words and ever fraternal deeds we most sincerely thank you, and we will ever pray that you and yours the richest blessing of heaven may continue to descend, and that the already splendid commercial, social, educational and ecclesiastical achievements of your city may be multiplied an hundred fold.

No sooner had the resolution been adopted by a rising vote than the woman question came up again like Banquo's ghost and caused a great deal of trouble, both to delegates and Bishop Hurst.

Mr. Morris Sharp of Ohio presented a resolution to excuse the women delegates in that they have relinquished their seats and that their expenses be paid to the date of their withdrawal. The resolution also called in their male reserves.

Dr. Neely of Philadelphia presented a substitute in which the women were invited to remain as honored guests of the conference and their expenses ordered paid.

Dr. Cranston rose and asked for a ruling by the chair as to the present status of women in the conference. Bishop Hurst decided it was not a point of order, but a matter of interpretation for the body, and ruled that Dr. Neely had the floor. Just after Dr. Neely began speaking, Dr. Frymeyer of New-York appealed from the decision of the chair and Dr. Cranston's point. Bishop Hurst put the question as being on the appeal of Dr. Cranston and great confusion ensued, a motion to lay the entire matter on the table was lost by a vote of 228 yeas, 169 nays. Dr. Neely raised the point of order that the question had been properly put, but Bishop Hurst held that Dr. Neely had the floor and Dr. Frymeyer appealed. Bishop Hurst declined to entertain the appeal and a dozen men were on the floor shouting for recognition, anyone, but Dr. Neely had the floor.

Dr. Leonard, Dr. Chafee and others loudly assented on the appeal being put. Bishop Hurst pounded until he broke his gavel. Dr. Frymeyer insisted on the appeal being put, and in this he was joined by the entire conference. Shouts to put the appeal all drowned out the bishop's voice and the utmost confusion reigned. Dr. Frymeyer leaped to his feet and said if he would not be given the right to appeal he would resign. Dr. Neely made himself heard above the din and said he desired to withdraw his paper. Bishop Hurst would not permit this, and the din continued. Dr. Hurst would recognize no one, but held that Dr. Neely had the floor. Finally, forced by the conference, Bishop Hurst said he ruled that both papers were on the appeal and he would entertain the appeal.

Mr. Sharp asked to withdraw his resolution, but he was not permitted to do so. In the midst of intense excitement the vote on the appeal was taken. The ruling of Bishop Hurst was sustained by a vote of 223 yeas to 204 nays.

As soon as it was decided that the papers were before the house Dr. Neely and Mr. Sharp both withdrew their papers and the most violent struggle of the first week of the conference was over.

Dabs in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—Eugene V. Dobs, at the invitation of the Central Labor council, addressed an audience that filled Robinson's opera house. He was given an ovation. His address was conservative.

Carpenters Will Strike.

DETROIT, May 9.—Six hundred members of Detroit Carpenters' union decided to strike next Monday for an eight-hour day.

IN BAD HANDS.

Prisoners Are Being "Tried" by a Spanish Drumhead Courtmartial.

HAVANA, May 9.—The prisoners captured on the Competitor are on trial and say they went onto the steamer to see the party off and were not allowed to return to shore. The captain of the steamer says he was not employed to go to Cuba, but that those on board took charge and ran him onto the Cuban coast.

The military authorities have disregarded all representations made by United States Consul General Williams and the trial is a farce of the worst sort. The bloodthirstiness of the Spaniards is apparent in every move.

May Call For a Warship.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The proceedings of the Spanish courtmartial in the case of the men captured on the schooner Competitor are being closely followed here and there is ground for the fear that unless the matter is handled with great discretion it may result in straining the present friendly and amicable relations between the United States and Spain. Strong representations have been made to the state department on the subject, and the department certainly will not fail to intervene instantly if it shall appear that at least all of the Americans among the captives under trial are not treated with all the privileges accorded by the rules of civilized warfare. An instance of this point would oblige the department to refuse to sanction the execution of the Americans, and although it is not believed even yet that there is a disposition to carry the case to extremes, there is some danger that the Spaniards may feel disposed to go further than prudence permits.

Recruiting an Army.

CAIRO, Egypt, May 9.—It is learned that the Khalifa is forcibly recruiting and that he has sent 1,600 of his troops

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEARING THE END.

The Jackson case Almost Ready to Go to the Jury.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 9.—Testimony in the Jackson case closed Friday and the arguments are now going on. The case will go to the jury Monday. The general opinion is that a verdict of guilty as charged will be returned in very short order. Some, however, point to the perjured testimony the defense introduced and say they fear the jury may have been tampered with. Detective Scott was rotten-legged and has disappeared.

Recruiting an Army.

CAIRO, Egypt, May 9.—It is learned that the Khalifa is forcibly recruiting and that he has sent 1,600 of his troops

to suppress a rebellion in Kordofan. He has also dispatched reinforcements to Kassala.

Probably Another Cuban Victory.

MADRID, May 9.—A telegram has been received from Havana that the Spanish have inflicted a severe defeat upon Maceo's forces. Maceo and several heavy losses and the Spaniards had 40 wounded.

On Another Strike.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 9.—The 300 employees at the Manning & Hart window-glass works are off on another strike, having quit work Thursday night. The reason for the action is not made public.

The sale of oysters in Baltimore annually amounts to over \$30,000,000.

FREE!

Rocking Chair, Table, Foot Stool, Umbrella Stand, and Clock with Clothing or Furnishing purchases.

For the boys we have Balls, Bats, Mitts, and Wagons.

THE UNION.

SPRING AND SUMMER FOOTWEAR.

Wear our Warm Weather Shoe. Light, easy and Flexible Soled—are now fast becoming an imperative necessity. Our store has proven to be the most satisfactory place for economical buyers.

We Name the Lowest Prices

In Lima for Equal Qualities!

Ladies' Colored Lace and Button Shoes, new shapes and styles, worth \$4.00.

Ladies' Black Kid Button and Lace Shoes, dressy and durable, all new styles, patent trimmed, sold everywhere at \$4.00.

Our Price \$3.50.

Ladies' Colored 20th Century Lace Shoes, all sizes and widths, worth \$3.00.

Our Price \$3.50.

Ladies' fine Vici Kid lace and button Shoes, patent trimmed, new lasts, perfect fitting, equal to any shoes made in style and finish. Our price this week, Only \$2.00.

Visit our store and you will say it pays to trade at

Our Price \$2.48.

1 lot of Ladies' Tan Oxfords and Prince Alberts, all small sizes, worth \$2 00 and \$2.50.

Our Price 98c.

GOODING'S.

280 North Main Street.

A LIFE OF STRUGGLES

J. F. WHEATON, DELEGATE FROM MINNESOTA TO ST. LOUIS.

First Negro Ever Sent From That State to a National Convention—His Entrance Into Politics—His Had a Checkered Career.

For the first time in her history Minnesota is to be represented at a national convention by a colored man. Although it is several weeks since J. Frank Wheaton was elected alternate delegate from Minneapolis—the Fifth Minnesota congressional district—so little comment has been made on his election that it is a question if more than a small part of the people of his own state know that he is a colored man and of the most undoubted black too.

The story of Wheaton's life would be the record of a series of successful struggles against the bondage of race prejudice. He was born in Maryland in 1836 and began to black shoes on the streets of Hagerstown before he was 7 years old. As that early age he had a fixed purpose to get an education, and the nickels and dimes which he earned in shining shoes were saved to pay the expenses of the schooling which the boy managed to get later in life. He attended successfully the Hagerstown public schools, the state normal school of West Virginia, the Dixon Business college, Dixon, Ill., and the Howard university, Washington.

His first work after getting an education was as a schoolteacher, but he was soon drawn into politics. Before he was 19 he was elected a delegate to a Maryland Republican state convention. At the age of 21 he was elected to the Republican national convention in Chicago in 1883 as a delegate from the Sixth Maryland district. During the campaign of that year he showed great ability as a public speaker and was employed as a stump speaker by the Republican national committee. After the election he secured a clerkship in the house of representatives, which he held until the Fifty-second congress replaced him with a Democrat.

Returning to his home in Maryland, Wheaton began a stubborn and bitter fight for admission to the bar, having qualified himself by a careful course of study. Race prejudice was dominant in his part of the state, and his undertaking was all up hill. He was finally allowed to take an examination, which he passed successfully. After that every obstacle was thrown in his way to prevent his admission to the bar. So determined were those who opposed him that it was only after ten months of persistent effort that Judge R. H. Alvey, now chief justice of the supreme court of appeals of the District of Columbia and a member of the Venezuelan commission, admitted him. Wheaton's victory is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that at that time there was a state law forbidding colored men to practice, and that he was the first negro admitted outside of the city of Baltimore and the fourth in the state.

In 1893 an Afro-American convention elected him as a delegate to the Republican national convention in Minneapolis. But his credentials were not accepted. Tiring of the continual struggle against the disadvantages imposed upon him, of his color, Wheaton moved to Minneapolis in 1893. That he might be admitted to practice before the Minnesota courts he took a two years' law course at the University of Minnesota in one year. He was elected orator of the class and acquitted himself with distinction. He figured conspicuously in the campaign of 1894 and entered the lists as a candidate for the office of reading clerk in the lower house of the Minnesota legislature. After a hard contest he was beaten by one ballot. Subsequently he was elected as special clerk.

While acting as clerk his ejectionment from a St. Paul restaurant caused a sensation. Wheaton sued the proprietor of the restaurant under the civil rights act, but the case was withdrawn when the proprietor publicly apologized.

Wheaton is now a deputy clerk of the municipal court.—Chicago Record.

JOHNSON VERSUS MICHAEL.

Champions of Two Countries to Meet in Europe and America.

John S. Johnson, the American professional bicyclist, who is now in Europe, is anxious to arrange a series of match races with all the foreign racing men of note. James Michael, the Welsh racer who has defeated every rider of prominence, and who is conceded to be the champion of Europe, has agreed to meet the American rider in a series of races for \$2,500.

It has been agreed that the distances shall be 1, 5 and 10 miles and 5, 20 and 30 kilometers, the six races to be run in Europe on tracks mutually agreed upon before the end of July.

Michael's manager has also consented to bring the Welshman to this country to ride Johnson two races early in September.—Philadelphia Press.

Dimes Scarce In the West.

There is a dime famine in the west. Requests for the coins are coming into Cincinnati from banks all over the country, but they cannot be complied with. The United States mint has been asked for them, but replies that it has none. Local banks cannot furnish any. The cause is no doubt found in the fact that recently all the ancient dimes were shipped to Philadelphia to be re-minted, having been coined lately. A new series will have to be issued to satisfy the clamor.

Good For Paderewski.

Paderewski's \$10,000 gift for prizes to American composers is a good investment if the great pianist lives to return to us. In any case, it is a grateful tribute to the nation that has done more than any other to swell his bank account.—New York Recorder.

Boils

Half A MILLION DOLLARS

Mail Pouch

To be given Away in Articles of Real Value to the Users of "Chewing and Smoking" TOBACCO.

SAVE YOUR COUPONS FOR EMPTY SACS UNTIL COUPONS APPEAR AND GET IN EXCHANGE FREE THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE AND USEFUL ARTICLES:

VALUABLE PICTURES.
 • Handmade Water Color Fac-similes, Landscapes, Figures, etc., 20x24 inches, 12 subjects.
 • Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscapes and Figures, etc., 20x24 inches, 12 subjects.
 • Beautiful Venetian Scenes, Works of Art, hand-colored, 4 subjects.
 • Magnificent Water Color Gravures, after famous artists, size 22x25 inches, 4 subjects.
 • NO ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE. Such Excellent Works of Art have never before been offered except through dealers, at very high prices. They are available decorations for any home, and to be appreciated must be seen.

CHOICE BOOKS.
 • Cloth Bound Standard Works, over 150 selected titles by Eminent Authors.
 • Popular Novels, 300 titles by Favorite Authors.

TOBACCO POUCHES.
 • Rubber, self-closing, Convenient and useful.

PIPES.
 • French Brier (Guaranteed Genuine).

POCKET KNIVES.
 • Jack Knives and Pen Knives, first quality, American manufacture, Razor Steel, hand forged, finely tempered blades. Stag Handle.

RAZORS.
 • Highest Grade Steel. Hollow Ground.

POCKET BOOKS.
 • Finest Quality. Leather and Genoa.

CYCLOMETERS.
 • 1000 Miles Repeating. For any size Bicycle.

EXCELLENT OPEN FACE WATCHES.
 • The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company and are guaranteed without qualification.

The "Mail Pouch" contains all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a life time if only ordinarily cared for.

Complimentary to the Users of All Articles. Two Coupons in each 5 cent (5 cents) Package.

Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers. Please (do not send) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2x5" Empty Bag as one Coupon, "4x4" Empty Bag as two Coupons.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE Mailed on application, giving complete list and description of all articles and Rules of Books and Pictures of the Mail Pouch Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va. No coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897.

TO DEVELOP THE SOUTH.
 A Southern History Association Formed at Washington.

Pursuant to a call signed by a long list of prominent men, a number of persons gathered at the Columbian university, Washington, the other night for the purpose of organizing a southern history association. A permanent organization was effected by the election of officers and the adoption of a constitution. Considerable time was spent in discussing the aim, objects and needs of the proposed organization.

The constitution declares that the objects of the association shall be the study of the history of the southern states, the encouragement of original research, discussion and conference among members, the widening of personal acquaintance, the publication of works and the collection of historical material.

Postmaster General Wilson was elected president.—Philadelphia Times.

Too Good For Them.
 Baron Hirsch's interest in the welfare of his race was demonstrated by his offer of \$10,000,000 to the Russian government, to be used in public instruction, on condition that no distinction be made between creed and race in profiting by its expenditure. The Russian government refused the offer.—Boston Herald.

X Rays and Speculators.
 One of the strangest things to be noted in connection with the X ray is that it has not yet developed a company to take the public's money in exchange for stock.—Washington Star.

Springtime In Georgia.
 The violets are blooming in the meadows, and a rose color is coming to the clouds. And brightly in the light of the shadows on the farmhouse gleam the brand new light-nog rods.

And now across the hill and down the valley. Where the birds sing in the cool and shaded nooks. Where the thrushes and the brilliant red birds rally.

Comes the man with clocks and new subscription books.—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Funeral Plants.
 The olive, oak, laurel, myrtle, rosemary, cypress, amaranth and parsley are all funeral plants among the Greeks and Romans. "To be in need of parsley" was a Greek euphemism indicating the death of the person so described. An Athenian army once marching against the Lacedaemonians was stampeded on its way out of the city by meeting two mules laden with parsley, the omen being that the whole army would soon be in need of that article.

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\$100 FOR ONE KISS.

Freddie Young's Oculatory Experience Costs Him Dear.

It cost Freddie Young just \$100 to kiss Mattie Price. Not \$100 in theater tickets, street car fares, ice cream sodas and pink teas, but \$100 in a single lump.

The kiss occurred Monday evening at the Van Buren street station of the Illinois Central railroad. Its value was fixed yesterday by Justice Underwood at the Harrison street police court. Freddie had not counted on kisses coming so high. He did not come prepared to pay so much. So last night he sat in the county jail and thought and thought and thought.

He was not especially sad, was Freddie. After the judge assessed him \$100 for a single kiss he thanked his lucky stars he had not kissed Miss Price three or four times or hugged her, or held her hand for half an hour.

"For if I had," said Freddie naively, as he stood in the middle of his cell and kicked vigorously at himself, "I should probably have been hung or sent to the penitentiary for life."

The tragedy occurred on the platform of the Van Buren street station. As Freddie approached the station on the fatal evening the dusk was falling. Freddie was also falling—now and then. He had tarried at divers wine-shops and his pathway to the station across the Lake Front park was erratic.

While sitting on a bench listening to the sad murmur of the waves Miss Mattie Price, the heroine of the little drama, approached. Freddie and Miss Price had never met before, but in the condition in which Freddie was that did not bother him in the least. In fact, he wasn't quite sure whether it was a woman or the Illinois Central depot. But as the depot, together with the station and the Auditorium, had just soiled and were not due again for two minutes, Freddie decided it must be a woman.

He immediately decided he loved her. In his joy he sprang to his feet and threw his arms around three or four feet of atmosphere in a frantic attempt to hug the object of his adoration. Finally, by a tremendous effort, he caught her hand and succeeded in kissing Miss Price. She screamed, and the commuters dashed to the rescue. Freddie crawled up on the railing and fell over into the park and into the arms of Policeman McGrath.

Justice Underwood did the rest.—Chicago Tribune.

UNIQUE TICKETS.

Those Giving Admission to the Republican National Convention.

The subcommittee of the Republican national committee having charge of the arrangements for the St. Louis convention is taking unusual precautions to prevent any one not entitled to admission to the convention hall from getting in. To do this successfully a special ticket has been designed, and the design is one so carefully and elaborately made that counterfeiting will be out of the question.

Across the face of the ticket will be a scene representing the greater part of the Ends bridge, taken from the east side of the river, together with a birds-eye view of the St. Louis river front. In the right hand corner will be a scene representing General Grant's old log cabin, and in the opposite corner will be a scroll, in which the number of the ticket will be inserted.

The back of the tickets will be engraved very much after the style of the back of a bank note, with geometrical scrollwork, that even the man who made it could not duplicate. The tickets are to be printed by machinery from steel engravings. The process is something entirely new.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

Cows Suffering With Tuberculosis to Be Treated With Consumption Lymph.

Aseptoilin, the lymph whose efficacy in consumption was discovered and demonstrated by Dr. Cyrus A. Edson, the New York bacteriologist, has been successfully used on members of the human family as represented in the Western penitentiary.

Dr. Robert Jennings, Jr., the veterinarian of Pittsburgh, has arranged for making the first test ever made anywhere of the lymph in curing cows afflicted with tuberculosis. The test will be made on six valuable cows of the herd belonging to Gottlieb Plekner, the Fair Oaks farmer, that have given unmistakable evidences of tuberculosis. Everything possible to aid in the work has been provided by powerful interests affected and thorough preparation made to assure the absolute correctness of the results. About six weeks' time will be required for the treatment of the animals.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Harvard's Unknown Benefactor.
 Through the munificence of a prominent merchant of Boston, whose name is not made known, Harvard university is to have another department added to its medical school—that of comparative pathology. The benefactor advances the sum of \$100,000 for the endowment of the chair. The value of the gift is augmented by the fact that this was the first establishment of a professorship of comparative pathology in any of the great universities in America, for, outside of the veterinary schools, there has been no such thing as a chair of this description in the medical departments of the colleges. The professor is to be a member of the medical faculty.—New York Herald.

Poor, Weak Woman.
 Talk about "poor, weak woman!" Here's Miss Helen Gould stopping a \$30,000,000 elevated railroad deal with a nod of her pretty head.—Philadelphia Press.

Shouldn't Wonder.
 Even the devil must despise a hypocrite.—Chicago Times-Herald.

J. M. REARD, Marshalltown, Iowa, writes: January 31, 1896. "It is with great pleasure that I recommend Dr. Kay's Renovator, especially for what you claim for it, a remedy for worn out business men. I have had a tired and languid feeling in my limbs over a year, and I concluded to wear it out, but gave it up, as I was growing worse. I have now taken two 25c. boxes, and will say I am now entirely free from that feeling. I am confident that your Dr. Kay's Renovator will remove that tired and languid feeling, usually called spring fever, and shall treasure it as a household panacea, and recommend it to all afflicted with that malady." The many cures without a failure, attest the fact that

Dr. Kay's Renovator

Is a positive cure for the worst cases of headache, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, and all nervous and blood diseases, anemias, despondency, female diseases, etc. AT THIS TIME OF YEAR it is invaluable, as it renovates and invigorates the whole system and purifies and enriches the blood, giving new life and vigor to the whole body. The very best purgative known. Very pleasant and easy to take. IT HAS TWO TO FOUR TIMES AS MANY BOXES AS LAXATIVE PILLS. SELLING FOR SAME PRICE. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. If they could not get another; sent free from our western office, Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., 620 South 16th street, Omaha, Neb.

SOLD BY THE HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, O.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5167. Page 125.
 Ross Crossley, Plaintiff, vs. Allen Common Pleas.
 Ira Chubb, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 15th, A. D. 1896.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situate on Atlantic avenue in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Isolated no. 107 two thousand seven hundred and eighty-four (2784) in Ashton's addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio. Appraised at \$425.00.

Terms of Sale—cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.

H. L. Brice, attorney for the Plaintiff, Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 4791. Page 125.
 O. C. Young, Plaintiff, vs. Wood Common Pleas.

The Eagle Consolidated Refining & Bleaching Company et al., Defendants. By virtue of an execution, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Wood county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale on the premises known as "Eagle Refinery," situated in German township, Allen county, Ohio, on

THURSDAY, MAY 21st, A. D. 1896.

at 2 o'clock p. m. the following described goods and chattels, to-wit:

One (1) Hughes pump; twelve (12) small pumps; one (1) lot of pipe, about 40,000 feet; one (1) lot of valves, one (1)

ONE IN EVERY FOUR.

One Person in Every Four Suffers from Piles.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve which sometimes give temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but even is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine, opium, or in fact any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Took on a Frost.

"How did Hobbs ever manage to propose to a Boston girl?"

"Oh, it was easy enough after he had worked his feelings down to a freezing point."—Detroit Free Press.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succumbing to La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Melville's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Church Work.

"I notice, since the minister gave that reprint with reference to shaking hands with strangers, that Jobleigh has been particularly active at every service."

"Just shakes hands with everybody, does he?"

"Oh, no; Jobleigh's a smarter man than that. He shakes hands with all the pretty girls."—N. Y. Recorder.

When you find a person who has tried Simmons Liver Regulator you are sure to hear them say something in its favor. Mrs. G. T. Judy, Blue Grass, Ill., recently wrote: "I cannot do without Simmons Liver Regulator since I know the value of it as a family medicine." And Dr. W. P. Gibbes, of Beaufort, S. C. says: "I prescribe Simmons Liver Regulator and know it to be a first class liver medicine."

Notice to Teachers.

The Board of School Examiners for the Lima Union Schools will hold their next meeting in the examiners' room of the court house, May 22nd and 23rd, 1896, beginning at 2:30 p. m. of the 22nd.

Primary and Grammar certificates will be issued.

E. C. EASTMAN,
J. M. GREENBLADE,
D. C. HENDERSON,
and 11
Board of Examiners.

Knows His Own Weakness.

"Abbott was telling that he of his about the fish that would the line about his boat and nearly drowned him."

"But it happens that story is true, though Abbott has told it so often that he does not believe it himself."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Cure for Muscular Rheumatism.
Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmount, Illinois, says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale by Melville Bros., old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister, 55 Public Square.

Your Carpet,

Cleaned by the Electric Renovator, will be satisfactory, and lighten house work.

For Lime, Cement, Sewer Pipe, Patent Plaster and Lake Sand, Coal and Feed, call at G. M. McCullough's.
mon-wed-sat. M.

Wall Paper.

We do them all and one better Paper at 2c a roll. White blanks, 10c. Border, 11c per yard.
R. E. OGDEN,
126 south Tanner street, opposite Model Mills.
m th s 4-27 2w

SECTARIAN INSTITUTIONS.

Female Bill Makes Same Appropriations as Were Made Last Year.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The senate committee on appropriations has concluded its consideration of the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia. The most important change made in the bill was that restoring the old system of making appropriations for the charities of the district and striking out the lump appropriation as made by the house. The action of the senate committee is in accord with that first taken by the house committee on appropriations, which caused the bill after it was about completed in the senate to be recommitted. When it was again reported it was with a provision placing all the appropriations for charity in the district in the hands of the commissioners, in which form it passed. The action of the house was based upon the theory that the charitable institutions were sectarian in character. The bill as agreed upon will recommend that the same appropriations be made for the various institutions that were made last year.

TRAIN WRECKERS SENTENCED.

Imprisonment For Life For One and Twenty Years For the Others.

ROME, N. Y., May 9.—J. Watson Hildreth, the boy train wrecker, received a life sentence. His companions, Plato and Hubbard, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree and were sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment on two indictments, or 40 years in all. These boys and another named Fred Bristol, who has since died of consumption, were accused of planning to wreck a New York Central express train for the purpose of robbing the passengers. The affair occurred last November, the place selected for the crime being near Rome. The engineer of the train was killed and the fireman so badly injured that he is only now able to leave the hospital. A clerk of the railway mail service was also severely hurt.

Colored Bishop Arrested.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., May 9.—Dr. W. Johnson, colored, bishop of the Kansas district of Mount Zion Baptist church, was arrested on an indictment by the federal grand jury charging him with making false promises and affidavits, and failing to give bond he was sent to jail. He enlisted, it is alleged, as Wyatt Hogan, and after the war changed his name to Johnson. Later, as Hogan, he secured a big back pension.

Croaker's Horse Not Placed.

LONDON, May 9.—At the Kempton spring meeting Mr. Richard Croaker's Nashville was among the five starters for the Hanworth park welter plate of 200 sovereigns for horses that have never won a race. Leopold DeRothschild's Moor won. Mr. Beauchamp's Marton second. C. Morley's chestnut colt by Pioneer, out of Hyacinth, third. Nashville was not placed.

Burglars Extradited.

LONDON, May 9.—The extradition of William Turner and William Dunlop, who were arrested here on the charge of having stolen jewelry valued at £30,000 from Mr. I. Townsend Burden of New York, was granted at the Bow street police court by the chief magistrate, Sir John Bridge.

Fight For Freedom.

BOWLING GREEN, O., May 9.—William Kloetmyer, a young German lad of Pemberville, this country, who is scarcely 20 years old, has started for Cuba, and declares that he will be planted on Cuban soil or fight till the island is free from the bondage of Spain.

Desperado Captured.

ATLANTA, May 9.—Taylor Dolk, leader of a notorious gang of outlaws, who has been wanted for several weeks for the murder of the sheriff of Pike county, was captured near Senoia by Detective Looney of the Atlanta police force and lodged in jail in this city.

Three Persons Killed.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Police headquarters in Brooklyn have received word that two men and a boy were killed by falling from a scaffolding on a building at Norman avenue and Diamond street, in the Green Point district.

Tomb in the Camp.

LONDON, May 9.—It is understood that several directors of the British South Africa Chartered company will resign unless the resignation of Mr. Cecil Rhodes is accepted.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For May 8.

New York.
Wheat—Family, \$9.00; 50 lb. extra, \$8.50; 50 lb. extra, \$8.00; 50 lb. extra, \$7.50; 50 lb. extra, \$7.00; 50 lb. extra, \$6.50; 50 lb. extra, \$6.00; 50 lb. extra, \$5.50; 50 lb. extra, \$5.00; 50 lb. extra, \$4.50; 50 lb. extra, \$4.00; 50 lb. extra, \$3.50; 50 lb. extra, \$3.00; 50 lb. extra, \$2.50; 50 lb. extra, \$2.00; 50 lb. extra, \$1.50; 50 lb. extra, \$1.00; 50 lb. extra, \$0.50; 50 lb. extra, \$0.00.

Chicago.
Cattle—Fair to best, \$3.00; 50 lb. extra, \$2.50; 50 lb. extra, \$2.00; 50 lb. extra, \$1.50; 50 lb. extra, \$1.00; 50 lb. extra, \$0.50; 50 lb. extra, \$0.00.

Pittsburgh.
Cattle—Prime, \$3.00; 50 lb. extra, \$2.50; 50 lb. extra, \$2.00; 50 lb. extra, \$1.50; 50 lb. extra, \$1.00; 50 lb. extra, \$0.50; 50 lb. extra, \$0.00.

Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.50; No. 5, \$0.00.

Toledo.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.50; No. 5, \$0.00.

St. Louis.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.50; No. 5, \$0.00.

Indianapolis.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.50; No. 5, \$0.00.

Columbus.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.50; No. 5, \$0.00.

Cleveland.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.50; No. 5, \$0.00.

Buffalo.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.50; No. 5, \$0.00.

Albany.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.50; No. 5, \$0.00.

Syracuse.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.50; No. 5, \$0.00.

Rochester.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.50; No. 5, \$0.00.

Schenectady.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.50; No. 5, \$0.00.

Watkinsville.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.50; No. 5, \$0.00.

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THOUGHT IT WAS A "PIANO TALK."

An Abstracted Clerk Who Got Into Trouble With an Inquisitive Guest.

An absent-minded clerk and an inquisitive guest managed to get tangled up in an argument at the Waldorf that almost led to blows. Both were perfectly innocent in the matter, but enough ill feeling was engendered to justify an international dispute. The Waldorf has in the first floor a reception room and parlor. This is utilized for all kinds of entertainments. One day an art sale is held there, the next a display of fancy work, perhaps a musicale the next, and so on. One afternoon a musical programme was given in this reception room and that was what caused all the trouble. The door leading to the room, which is usually open to all, was watched by an attendant who demanded cards. This aroused the curiosity of the inquisitive guest. He walked around the corridor cying the room from every possible point of vantage, and then walked up to the desk and said to the clerk, who was writing in a huge ledger: "What's going on in there?"

The clerk jabbed his pen in the inkstand and replied tersely, "I guess it's a bird recital."

Then he continued his writing with never a quiver of an eyelash. The inquisitive guest contracted his eyebrows; then he looked for a lurking gleam of amusement in the clerk's eye, but found none. Then he turned and wandered into the cafe to think over the problem. After due deliberation he came to the conclusion that it was not all straight, and he came back. He expected to see the clerk give some sign of amusement when he approached the desk, but instead the man behind the desk was immersed more deeply than ever in the big book. The guest repeated his question, saying:

"What did you say was going on in that room?"

The clerk never raised his eyebrows, but muttered something about "four and seven make eleven and"—adding hurriedly:

"I don't know, but I think it's a piano talk."

The mystery was deepening; the inquisitive man saw no way out of the difficulty except to go and see for himself. He could detect nothing in the clerk's manner that warranted him in believing that he was being made the butt of a joke, but he was confident that it was not all straight. So he walked up and purchased a ticket and went inside. In a few moments he came out, and he had a look of set determination upon his face. He walked up to the desk and in a rough voice he demanded:

"What did you say was going on in that room?"

The clerk was startled at the gruff tone and looked up from his book. He saw that the man was angry clear through, and he wondered at his persistence in asking about the entertainment. He said quietly:

"I said I was not sure, but I thought it was a piano recital."

"No, you didn't," thundered the inquisitive man.

"What did I say?" asked the clerk meekly.

"You said first it was a bird recital," said the man. "And then you said it was a piano talk, and now you say it's a piano recital. I am not in the habit of being gayed, and you know what it was all the time, for you told me straight enough when you knew I had found out. I paid \$2 just to find out what was going on in that hole, so I could catch you straight. You are altogether too recent for this place. I don't know." The guest might have gone on talking indefinitely had not the clerk apologized in a most penitent manner. He said contritely:

"Well, you see it is this way. We have bird talks, piano recitals, musicales, picture exhibitions and I don't know how many other kinds of affairs in there. I was busy with the books and I got tangled up. I did not mean to mislead you. The guest was mollified, but he is not sure yet that he was not being "jollied," to use his own expression.—New York Tribune.

The Biographer.

The biographer is bound to supply all the facts that effectually distinguish one man's characteristics and exploits from those of his neighbor, and while the normal development of devotional sentiment or domestic virtue is in this connection immaterial any departure from the normal development demands examination. Deviations from religious orthodoxy present no special difficulties, but much discretion in dealing with a life's moral disfigurement is enjoined on the national biographer. The smallness of the scale on which he works requires him to preserve a very just proportion between the various parts of his memoir, and he must give no more space to man's lapses from virtue than their effect on his achievement justifies. Breaches of conventional morality consequently often sink into insignificance in national biography and merit no notice at all. But whenever the lapses from public or private duty are notorious or chronic the biographer's duty is plain. He has frankly to describe them. The marital adventures of Byron, Nelson or Parnell, Coleridge's indulgence in opium, Porson's indulgence in drink, the crimes that have occasionally blighted the exploits of great explorers, are not only legitimate—they are essential topics in national biography. For the biographer to suppress them is to fail in a primary obligation. No man of course so handle such matters as to give as little pain as possible to friends or relatives who may be injured by the recital. The evidence must be conclusive, and should be briefly summed up with all the sobriety of a judge.—Cornhill Magazine.

A Compromise.

"I am willing to give up eating pie with a knife," said the fond father to his solicitous daughter, "if I may also give up signing checks with a pen. Is it a go?"

It went not.—Indianapolis Journal.

SPANISH GUERRILLAS.

They Laughed at the Formations of Regular Warfare.

The Napoleonic strategy had laughed at the military formation of Frederick the Great's system; the guerrillas of Spain laughed at the formations of regular warfare in any shape. They rose to fight and dispersed for safety, leaving their smarting foe unable to strike for lack of a billet. The occasional successes of the Spanish regulars showed, moreover, that the generals were not entirely ignorant of Napoleon's own system. When Joseph entered Madrid, the whole land was already in open rebellion except where French force compelled a sullen acquiescence in French rule. The long inactive, sluggish ecclesiastics suddenly seemed to feel the vigor to resist and the power to lead. They joined the insurgents and recalled the orthodoxy of the nation to inflame the passions against the persecutor of the pope.

Irregular and undefined as were the elements of the uprising it was nevertheless essentially a popular movement. As Napoleon himself later admitted, it was the people themselves who refused to ratify his new insinuations, and who declared for Ferdinand VII. The sequel furnished ample illustration. The mountaineers of Asturias rose in united rebellion, the inhabitants of Cartagena threw open her arsenals to the volunteers of the neighborhood, the citizens of Saragossa beat off their besiegers, while those of Valencia first massacred the French who took refuge in their citadel and then repulsed Mency in a desperate conflict. When the Spanish leaders ventured into an open battlefield, they were defeated. On the other hand, when they kept the hills and fought like bandits, they were victorious.

So quick and general was the Spanish rising that the various French army divisions shut themselves up for safety in whatever towns they could hold. Pretending to defy the national guards, who seemed to spring from the ground without, they were in reality awestricken before the wrath of the armed citizens within. A quick burst of Spanish anger, a sharp stab of the Spanish poniard—the frequency of such incidents began to create a panic among the French boy soldiers. The seizure and sack of a city had for years been a traditional amusement of the grand army, so accompanied in Italy and Germany with little or no loss of life and by the acquisition of enormous booty.

The young conscripts, who had heard the oft told tale from their fathers' lips, found to their bitter disappointment that in Spain a sack meant much bloodshed and little, if any, booty. Sometimes the tables were more than turned. A French squadron put in at Cadiz to cooperate with the forces dispatched by Napoleon under the pretense of resisting an invasion by the English, but really for the purpose of terrorizing southern Spain. The arrival of the troops having been delayed by the outbreak of rebellion farther north, the townsfolk of that ancient city rose and seized the fleet. The corpses of French soldiers wherever found throughout the country were mutilated by the furious Spaniards, and the wounded received no quarter.—"Life of Napoleon," by Professor W. M. Sloane, in Century.

Holy Saturday In Naples.

Naples celebrates in a curious manner Lent and the end of Passion week. Ropes are stretched from house to house across the streets in the ancient districts on the day of the carnival, and dolls made of rags, wearing the traditional Neapolitan costume and carrying a distaff and bobbin, are suspended from these ropes.

At the feet of the spinner is attached an orange containing seven feathers, corresponding to the seven weeks of Lent. Each week one feather is plucked, so that only one remains at Holy Saturday. Then, as soon as the church bells announce the noon hour and the resurrection of Christ, firecrackers, which have been tied in long strings to the orange at the doll's feet, are lighted, and the Quaresima figure explodes amid the cries of the crowd, whereas in pious formulas and profane phrases alternate.—New York Times.

Always Asked, Never Known.

"This is a funny world," remarked Fogg. "I have met Dorson probably every day for the last 15 years, and every time we have met I have asked him, 'How are you?' and, come to think of it, I don't remember that he ever took the trouble to answer my question, and, to tell the truth, I have no more notion as to Dorson's physical condition than if I had never seen him in all these years. Funny, isn't it?"—Boston Transcript.

Why People Drown.

It has been observed that men cause themselves to drown by raising their arms above water in their struggles.

HEREDITARY INSANITY

Given As the Cause of an Unknown Woman's Suicide.

WAS HANDSOMELY DRESSED.

Left a Note Begging That Her Body Be Cremated, Also Sufficient Money to Pay All Expenses Incurred in the Operation.

New York, May 9.—The body of an unknown woman was found in a bedroom of the Colonnade hotel with a bullet wound in the right side of the head and a revolver with one chamber discharged on the bed. The woman registered at the hotel as Mrs. Everett of Boston.

She was handsomely dressed and wore expensive jewelry. The following unsigned note was found on a table in the room:

Hereditary insanity. Please cremate and pay landlord for charges, etc. Have no family, so that any wishes may be observed. In the same envelope were also found the advertisement of a cremation company and \$25 in bills.

CINCINNATI EXPLOSION.

It Is Thought That No More Bodies Are in the Wreck.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—The workmen have now so far removed the wreckage from the buildings destroyed by the explosion on Monday night on Walnut street that it is apparent that no more bodies are to be found, although there have been rumors of several persons who were missing who might have been caught in the disaster. The bodies already found are those in different parts of the building as well as on the sidewalk, and it is not likely that any more connected with the place would be so remote from the others as to be still hidden. The death list therefore will probably remain at 11.

COTELL ARRAIGNED.

Trial Will Probably Not Take Place Until Latter Part of June.

AKRON, O., May 9.—Romulus Cotell, the self-confessed murderer of the Stone family at Tallmadge six weeks ago, was arraigned before Common Pleas Judge J. A. Kohler and pleaded not guilty. The judge appointed Attorneys E. F. Voris and Harvey Musser to defend. The date of the trial was not fixed, but will probably not be until the latter part of June.

Reached a Compromise.

PITTSBURGH, May 9.—The warring factions in the Windowglass Workers' association met and effected a compromise, which will take the troubles out of court if the action is ratified by the preceptory. The principal result of the agreement will be to have the administrative power of the union controlled by the preceptory instead of by the assembly, as at present.

After Armour's Elevators.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Complaints were formally filed with the directors of the board of trade in reference to the matter of wheat deliveries by the Armour Elevator company. The company is charged with a violation of the state law and an attempt will be made to have the group of elevators on the North Side declared irregular by the board of trade.

Ticket Brokers Meet.

BUFFALO, May 9.—The executive committee of the American ticket brokers is in session at the Genesee hotel and will continue in session every day except Sunday up to and including May 12. The eighteenth annual convention of the American Ticket Brokers' association will be held at the Gruener hotel on May 13 and 14.

The Bermuda Heard From.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Word was received in this city that the steamer Bermuda, over which there has been considerable anxiety because of the report that she had been chased by a Spanish man-of-war, had reached Puerto Rico and cleared for Puerto Corcor. Nothing is said as to the landing of any arms and ammunition in Cuba.

Chess Players to Meet.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., May 9.—Mr. J. W. Showalter of this city, champion chess player of the United States, will meet the famous chess player Berry in a chess match of seven games up for \$3,000 and the championship of the United States on May 20. The match will be played at Boston.

Three Dead Bodies Found.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 9.—While fishing in the James river near the Isle of Wight two men found three dead bodies, two white and one colored, which are undoubtedly those of the passengers who went down with the ill-fated Wyandotte. They make a total of six fatalities so far.

How About the Father?

FOWLER, Ind., May 9.—Mrs. Fritz Heinsnitz, a German lady living in the north part of this county, became the mother of six infants, four boys and two girls. The mother and babes are doing well. Two years ago Mrs. Heinsnitz became the mother of triplets.

Want No Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Senator Gray from the committee on privileges and immunities submitted the report of the minority of that committee on the resolution providing for an investigation of the Alabama election, opposing the adoption of the resolution.

Helpers on a Strike.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—Two hundred helpers struck at the Globe shipyards. They want 10 per cent more pay, and struck at this time because all arrangements have been made to launch the big steel Rockefeller steamer Sir Henry Bassener.

Opposed to McKinley.

VIRGINIA, May 9.—McKinley's candidacy for the presidency of the United States has created a bad impression on the house here.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

The Eyes Sometimes Deceive.

There are a number of experiences in real life from which interesting facts can be gathered. The treasurer of a large manufacturing concern, whose name need not be given for the purpose of this article, has been compelled to give up drinking coffee on account of its effects upon his stomach and nervous system.

It was suggested that he try the health coffee "Postum Cereal," as that is made of the healthful grains and takes the place of coffee very nicely.

He rather felt that it was a foolish step to undertake to use any article with the expectation that it would take the place of coffee, which his family used of the best grade of Mocha and Java mixed. However, a package was ordered for the house and the next morning at breakfast the coffee pot came on as usual; when the beverage was poured out and served to him he told the servant that he had ordered some Postum, a new drink and did not care for the coffee.

A laugh went round the table

The Lima Times-Democrat

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IN THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

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For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL
For County Auditor,
PHILIP W. WALTER
For County Recorder,
ABRAHAM HARROD
For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR
For Inferior Director,
ELI MECHLING
For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS

A few more discoveries, and Foraker will lose his nominating voice before the St. Louis convention convenes.

If the McKinley law were restored it would not provide sufficient revenues. It would cut off \$25,000,000 we are now getting from the tariff on sugar, it would restore the bounty to sugar planters, which amounted to \$15,000,000. These items would be equivalent to a loss of \$40,000,000 of revenue. It would also reduce the tax on whisky from \$1.50 a gallon to 90 cents.

Mr. Chandler is hunting for a pruning knife to apply to the expenditures of the Senate. With Chandler economizing in the Senate and Reed frugalizing in the House the position of the Republican Congress, who had flocked to Washington with a Billion Dollar appetite, can only be likened to the unfortunate individual who having tossed up his last music to decide whether it should go for beer or coffee, was horrified to see it disappear down the grating of a coal-hole.

The Nail Trust is protected in fleecing the home consumer by a tariff duty, and has advanced its prices in the home market over 200 per cent. But its nails are sold for export at a reduction of 40 per cent. The discrimination against home purchasers has been so flagrant that it was possible to buy nails for export, ship them abroad, bring them back again, paying freight charges both ways, and sell them in this market for less than the Trust wholesale price. The Nail Trust earns dividends for its stockholders ranging from 25 to 30 per cent, and no doubt when the time shall come will be a liberal contributor to the Republican campaign chest.

During the month of January, 1896, the importations of wool amounted to 23,549,198 pounds. What are the American manufacturers doing with all this foreign wool, if they are not making it into stuffs to clothe 70,000,000 of American people? Or how can they afford to keep on paying millions of money for foreign wool if there be no profit in the business of manufacturing it?

The discovery that the West street bridge abutments are not large enough for the bridge that is to be placed on them, is full and convincing proof that Conneli did not pay the late engineer and his assistant sufficient salary to do the city's work properly. Had they been paid enough it would not have been necessary for these gentlemen to do platting for Spencerville and water works draughting for Delphos.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

This purported A. P. A. crusade against McKinley has reached the proportions of a gigantic sensation, in which Senator Foraker is charged with being the central figure, and instigator of the onslaught. The conspiracy to array the order against the Canton man is said to have originated in St. Louis through Commander-in-Chief Walker, a brother-in-law of Foraker, who worked through Thompson Bros., large paint dealers, and Judge Stevens, an intimate friend of Walker. This supposed truthful quotation, is to say the least in line with the tactics that have been made use of in Ohio for years by the Foraker wing of the Republican party to down McKinley, and there is no open reason why their schemes should cease during the pending campaign. McKinley's friends claim they have thoroughly investigated the plot, and they are morally certain of Foraker's continued political duplicity. The discovery may make a change in the St. Louis outlook.

The May Forum contains an able article by Mr. E. L. Goodkin, in which he ably sets forth the troubles that would follow McKinley's election to the Presidency, as follows:

If the Republicans elect the President next fall and have a majority in both Houses, they will probably pass something like the old McKinley tariff bill, and they will generally suppose that this will bring in an era of prosperity; but it will not do so any more than the old McKinley tariff which led to the terrible defeat of 1890. It will be full of excesses and abuses which will bring about another reaction, and there will then be in a few years another kind of tariff, with a similar result. Prosperity will wait for a settlement of the currency question. Once a community adopts the plan of getting rich by legislation, it bids good-by to steadiness. No matter what acts are passed, the mass of the population remains poor or falls in business, and then lays the blame on the legislation or on the legislators, and tries new men or new measures. It has always been so, and will always be so. The government of the day is always responsible for both the weather and the crops, and this alone will make McKinley's election a national misfortune. It is not that he will make a protective tariff that we fear, but that he will make another tariff which people will not put up with very long.

REPUBLICAN HARMONY.

While McKinley managers are showing up Foraker-A. P. A. sensations, the Foraker people are not unmindful of the fact that to keep even they must play an occasional startling role. A Republican convention was held in Defiance Tuesday, in which the McKinley fellows by fair or foul means captured everything in sight, and this is the way the Defiance Crescent feels about it:

All's well that ends well, but the end of that convention is not yet. It is an outrage to turn down an active, energetic and successful party worker as Thompson is on the pretext that he is a Foraker man and cannot be trusted. That impeaches the best two-thirds of the party in the State to-day; and if they should take a notion to teach the "old guard," Mark Hanna and crew, a lesson, as he said he and the old guard did Foraker once, the Democrats would have three hundred thousand majority in Ohio. If it doesn't turn out that way after this campaign of some of McKinley's fool friends it will be because the Foraker men have more patriotism and party loyalty than ever Mark Hanna and his fool gang ever had.

A Metaphysical Anatomist.

Professor Angelo Maso promises to become almost as celebrated as that other Italian, Professor Cesare Lombroso. Professor Maso has written a book called "Fear," in which he attempts to anatomize as well as analyze fear. The idea of the book came to him in an odd way. He had to make an address to a large audience. He had never

before spoken to such an audience. When he rose to his feet and began his address, his knees knocked together, his voice trembled and he could scarcely stand. It was sheer fright, "a regular blue funk," as the English would call it. The incident set him to thinking. What was the cause of his fright? He knew of course there was really no reason to be afraid of anything. Yet there he was scared half to death. Many another poor soul has asked the same question when he rose to address an audience the first time, or even the twentieth time.

Maso began to study the physical signs manifested by animals that were frightened. He finds man is not the only animal that blushes. The rabbit shares that distinction with humans. The rabbit is peculiarly sensitive to outside impressions. The color of its nose and ears changes with its varying emotions. The heart pumps the blood all over the body. If the mind is disturbed, in rabbit or man, the nerves leading from the brain will be deranged in their action and furnish the nerve stimulus irregularly, sometimes too powerfully, again not powerfully enough. That upsets the regularity of the great central pumping machine, so that the blood cannot be distributed evenly. The face turns pale or red to correspond.

Maso believes that fear is a disease to be cured by proper treatment. He might have mentioned also that fear and anxiety cause many other diseases. He has no words hard enough for those fools and knaves who frighten children. Their imagination is far more vivid than that of grown people. When, therefore, an attempt is made to frighten them, it strikes in on them, so to speak, tenfold more forcibly than it would on an adult. Frights and terrors in childhood affect the health and mind seriously.

Fear is attended by trembling. Maso says, "It is in delirium tremens that fear and trembling together form the most awful torture, the most horrible punishment of human nature."

The Mines of Colorado.

It is cheerful reading, Mr. T. A. Rickard's account in The North American Review of the mines of Colorado. Mr. Rickard is the state geologist. He says: "No country has at its call an industrial machinery so thoroughly organized as that which impels the complicated workings of Colorado's mining activity."

The story Mr. Rickard tells contains a hope and a lesson. Colorado was the great silver state of the Union. Upon the white metal hung her hopes of prosperity and future development. In 1892 the Colorado silver product was 26,350,000 ounces; of gold scarcely one-fifth so much. "The following June news of the closing of the Indian mints came to Colorado like a paralytic stroke." Her silver was her life. There followed a brief period of wild despair, hysterical nonsense. Then the sons of Colorado gathered themselves together like men and took to the situation. If not hope, at least pluck and determination asserted themselves again.

If there was no longer profit in silver, how about gold? Some of the richest silver mines were also gold mines, yielding one-third as much of the yellow metal as of the white. To these the men of Colorado turned their attention with all their force. It is a fact that most of the gold mines now proving so profitable were known before. But the gold was hard to get, and it was not deemed to pay sufficiently well to have energetic action spent on it when the silver mines were so much easier to work.

But the fall of silver changed that. The miners began to hunt the state over for gold and to work with feverish energy the mines already known. The cyanide and chloride processes of obtaining gold from the ore were meantime brought to perfection. The miners worked and planned like men resolved not to be downed.

The result is, before the eyes of all mankind. Like a young giant, Colorado rose from the earth and stood panoplied in golden armor. For 1892 the gold yield of the state was \$5,300,000. For 1895 it was \$20,000,000. Silver production, on the contrary, has fallen from 26,350,000 ounces in 1892 to 20,000,000 ounces in 1895.

Such is the brave story of the rise of gold mining in Colorado.

After this when the government appoints United States consuls to foreign countries let it see that there is at least some semblance of fitness in the appointment. No man has any business as consul in a city the language of whose inhabitants he does not understand. No man has any business to be a foreign consul who is not acquainted with the leading commercial interests of his own country and who does have these interests closely at heart. Finally, no American president and senate have any right to give a man a consular appointment merely as a reward for political working. The diplomatic and commercial relations of this republic among foreign nations are becoming too important and too delicate to risk in the hands of inexperienced and ignorant politicians.

"Do as Rome as Romans do" is credited to no less an authority than St. Augustine, who advised a convert, doubtful about the propriety of some customs observed at Rome, to do as other people did.

RAPE CULTURE.

How to Grow and Use This Admirable Forage Plant—Try It.

Rape is of two kinds—the smooth leaved summer rape, which is the summer forage plant of the English, grown for feeding the flocks, especially the lambs to be fattened for the early winter market, and the rough leaved winter rape, which being sown late in the summer comes into use early in the next spring for the use of the old sheep. The former may be sown most successfully where the cold of the winter prevents growth, but it may be possible in the more northerly localities where the snow protects the growing crops to sow the latter late in the summer and thus secure an excellent early feeding crop which will leave the land in the very best condition in every way for the following winter wheat. The land will then be kept free from weeds and richly fertilized by the manure of the sheep and the large refuse of the crop itself left unconsumed.

The culture of this plant has been confined to the experimental stations and a few advanced and enterprising farmers. But the most gratifying success has been attained in all these cases, and it only requires the enterprise to prepare the ground and sow the seed to reap the benefit of it. It may be difficult at first to find the right place for it in the rotation without infringing on some other crop, but it may be sown on an oat stubble if the winter kind is grown, or on the corn stubble instead of oats, and the oats put off a year or dispensed with. An experiment made by the writer in the use of both varieties, one sown late in the summer with a greater space between the rows of plants, the spaces being sown with the spring variety, resulted in giving a whole summer's feeding, leaving the land as if summer fallowed, clean and highly enriched for the winter wheat following the rape.

The seed cannot be distinguished from that of the cabbage tribe generally. Three to five pounds of it is sown to the acre if the sowing is broadcast, but it is better to sow it in drills three feet apart and use only three pounds of seed per acre. This, however, is for rich land, on which the plants will meet over the rows and crowd each other even then. Half this distance is proper under ordinary circumstances, of which each should judge for himself. As our season is so much more rapid than that of Europe, we must sow later or use earlier, or the crop may be sown at intervals, as from May to July. Two months is sufficient for the plant to mature in our climate, while six months is the rule in England. In fact it is quite possible to grow two crops, one succeeding the other, if the first is sown in May. The yield of a fair crop is equal to 20 tons per acre if it is left to mature its full growth and is then cut and fed as a soiling crop. But by the feeding of it on the land this yield is somewhat more on account of the continuous growth.

The cost of growing the crop is less than \$4 an acre—that is, for the actual expenditure for labor and seed. The return made, so far as the experimental culture has shown, is equivalent to the respectable sum of \$15 to \$20 an acre, leaving a margin of \$11 in actual money's worth as rent for the use of the land, without counting anything for the increased fertility gained by the feeding of the crop. This may be estimated at quite \$8 or \$4 an acre.

This crop is especially desirable for sheep. Its special composition makes it most valuable for this use, as sheep need a liberal supply of sulphur for growth of fleece, and this requisite can only be supplied through the food.—Exchange.

Live Stock Points.

About this time of year dip sheep for ticks.

A tobacco dip if strong enough will kill all ticks on sheep, but the various carbolic acid dips prepared are considered preferable on account of not discoloring the wool.

Plant some pumpkins for the hogs to eat next fall. The old fashioned way of planting pumpkins in cornfields has never been improved on.

The least a decent sheep raiser can do is to dip his sheep once a year. The pests begin to grow most troublesome as the weather becomes warm. Now is the time to look after this matter.

Give an Arbor day this spring to your live stock and poultry and plant trees in pasture, feed lot and stockyard. Under the grateful shade in time to come the panting animals will rest and thrive and thank you.

To plant feed peas for live stock make a good smooth seed bed and sow the peas broadcast at a rate of about 1½ bushels to the acre. Then plow them under 3 or 4 inches deep.

The Portland (Or.) horse abattoir has closed because it did not pay. One reason was that some rascally dealers sent to it diseased horses, which were killed and their flesh was pickled and sent to Europe. Some went to Belgium, where it was detected, and immediately the Belgian government shut down on American horse meat. The knaves and fools that engaged in the sick horse meat deal must now feel proud of themselves.

E. J. Hatt says concerning Shorthorns, "The color craze did not improve the breed, but caused many second rate bulls to be placed at the head of valuable herds."

The Breeder's Gazette asks this question, "Where is the stock coming from to take the place of the young cattle that last year's big corn crop is now forcing to the shambles?"

A stockman says: he has fed breeding eyes on shredded fodder and skim milk, without any grain at all, and they did extremely well.

One cattle feeder gives his fattening steers from two to five pounds of oil meal a day, according to the price of corn. If corn is high, he gives more oil meal.

ROYAL ARCH DEGREE

Conferred on Six Candidates by the Masons of Lima Chapter.

At the Masonic Hall Yesterday Afternoon and Evening—Banquets at 8 and 11 O'clock—Many Visitors Present.

The Lima chapter of the Royal Arch masons revealed the secrets of the royal arch degree yesterday afternoon and evening to two teams, each composed of three candidates. It was a notable event in the history of the Lima lodge of the Royal Arch degree, as never before in its history have two teams been taken through this work in the same day. Considerable preparation had been made for the event, and work was done in an excellent manner.

The lodge was called to order at 4 o'clock, and the work of raising the first team, which was composed of Homer Ruff, W. H. Warner and Ruby Peck was begun. The work was conducted by the Lima team. At 6:30 thirty a recess was taken and the members were called to refreshments and partook of an elaborate dinner served by caterer Leon Bower. Sixty-eight persons were served. About 7:30 the St. Marys lodge, which had been invited to be present, opened the lodge and did the work with the second team, which was composed of T. W. Backus, J. O. Crum and J. W. Blattenburg. The work, which was nicely executed, was finished about 11 o'clock, when a lunch was served.

The visiting members from Wapakoneta and St. Marys and several Lima members stayed up for the early trains on the C. H. & D. and L. E. & W., when the visitors departed for their homes.

Among the visitors from out of the city were: T. Muirhead, Dayton; J. B. Sargeant, Logansport; Chas. E. Shires, Wapakoneta; F. H. Lee, Huntington; F. D. Marble, Bedford; F. M. Fey, Garfield; Frank Ewing, West Cairo; M. C. Tyler, Sandusky; J. D. Ludwig, C. C. Ludwig, Isaac Ludwig, Delphos; H. R. Nutt, Sidney; Alex. Carman, Alger; F. A. Ditzler, Westminster; W. E. Schoonover, S. R. Giddens, E. L. Moser, E. M. Vanclief, B. F. Jacobs, St. Marys.

FALSE ALARM.

The Central Fire Department Called Out at Noon To-day.

About 5 minutes before 12 o'clock to-day, some one saw smoke issuing from Dr. Chase's dentist office in the Metropolitan block and an alarm of fire was telephoned to the central fire station. The department turned out and found upon investigation that the dentist was manufacturing gas and that the smoke was not caused from the burning of anything not intended for that purpose.

G. A. R. AT COUMBUS.

Low Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for State Encampment.

May 12th and 13th, excursion tickets to Columbus will be sold account State G. A. R. encampment from ticket stations on Penn. lines in Ohio. Tickets good returning until May 16th. For information about the low rates and time of trains apply to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent. B. H. OYLER, Ticket Agent.

Notice to Sewer Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office, until 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, May 23d, 1896 for the construction of the following sewers, viz: On west Market street, from Market street to McDonald street, thence south to Spring street, to be constructed of first class, fifteen inch sewer pipe.

On east McKibben street, from Jackson street to Jefferson street, to be constructed of first class, twelve inch sewer pipe. Bids on each sewer will be considered separately and must be accompanied by a sufficient preliminary bond, conditioned that the bidder will enter contract with an acceptable seal bond, should same be awarded him.

All work to be done under direction of the city civil engineer, and to the final acceptance of city council.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of city council, O. E. LYNN, City Clerk.

Lima, Ohio, May 6th, 1896.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT THE PROPER THING FOR YOU TO DO IS TO BUY

YOUR - TAN - SHOES!

WHERE YOU GET

	Correct Style	Men's Tan Bal.
Ladies' Tan Oxford 98c up.	Correct Color	\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.00.
Easy Slippers for tired feet, 25c.	Correct Fits	The best money can buy; sold everywhere at \$5, our price \$4.
Workingmen's Shoes, All Prices.	Correct Prices	Ladies' Tans, in all up to date shades, styles, lace or button, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. They are fine as silk and worth 50c to \$1 more money.

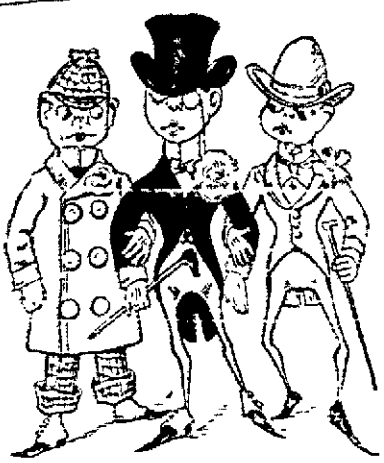
Misses' and Children's in all Colors, Styles and Prices!

If you have an eye to economy, you'll never invest a dollar in Footwear till you visit

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE,

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

Get one of our Oil Paintings or Etchings FREE!



IT'S THE FASHION

For prudent-minded men to wear "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs. They are waterproof, and besides saving laundry bills and bother, they are comfortable to wear, never chafing the neck and never wrinkling. They can be instantly cleaned with a wet cloth or sponge. The original interlaced collar and cuffs with a "celluloid" surface. Everyone is marked like this.



Imitated of course, but you want the genuine and your money's worth. Insist upon goods marked with above trade mark. At the turn of the collar or cuff, the words "Celluloid" and "Sapolio" are stamped. State size and color.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

SPECIAL!

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE!

MONDAY, MAY 11TH.

THE EMINENT ACTOR.

MR. FREDERICK WARDE,

And his distinguished company, in a grand scenic production of

VIRGINIUS!

Presented on an Elaborate Scale

PICTURES OF: OF: ROME!

THE COMPANY—Mr. Oscar D. Herman, Mr. Chas. Sutton, Mr. Beverly Turner, Mr. Harry O. Barton, Mr. John Hickey, Mr. Lucia Moore, Miss Pearl Hinchey, Mr. J. J. Baldwin, Mr. Ernest Ward, Mr. H. D. Byers, and many others.

Leading Dramatic Event of the Season!

PRICES—Lower Floor, \$1.00 and \$2.00; Balcony, 50c. Gallery, 25c. Box seats, \$1.00. Advance sale commences Thursday at Box Office.

Better than Rubber

ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS

The New Success—A Perfect Dress Shield

OMO DRESS SHIELDS

These are the only Dress Shields made without Rubber or Gutta-percha that are absolutely odorless, and entirely impervious to perspiration. They are thicker than any other shields. They do not cut, chafe, or irritate the skin, and will outlast rubber or gutta-percha shields, therefore are the most economical. Each shield is guaranteed to last for one year. All first-class dresses or suits should have a pair of OMO MANUFACTURING CO. 394 Canal St. New York.

Read Carefully to avoid cheap imitations. Beware of cheap imitations. Beware of cheap imitations.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, corrected March 1, 1898.

P. E. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East, daily, 7:45 a.m.

No. 5—Going West, daily, 8:15 a.m.

No. 6—Going North, daily, 8:30 a.m.

No. 7—Going South, daily, 8:45 a.m.

No. 8—Going East, daily, 9:15 a.m.

No. 9—Going West, daily, 9:30 a.m.

No. 10—Going North, daily, 9:45 a.m.

No. 11—Going South, daily, 10:00 a.m.

No. 12—Going East, daily, 10:15 a.m.

No. 13—Going West, daily, 10:30 a.m.

No. 14—Going North, daily, 10:45 a.m.

No. 15—Going South, daily, 11:00 a.m.

No. 16—Going East, daily, 11:15 a.m.

No. 17—Going West, daily, 11:30 a.m.

No. 18—Going North, daily, 11:45 a.m.

No. 19—Going South, daily, 12:00 p.m.

No. 20—Going East, daily, 12:15 p.m.

No. 21—Going West, daily, 12:30 p.m.

No. 22—Going North, daily, 12:45 p.m.

No. 23—Going South, daily, 1:00 p.m.

No. 24—Going East, daily, 1:15 p.m.

No. 25—Going West, daily, 1:30 p.m.

No. 26—Going North, daily, 1:45 p.m.

No. 27—Going South, daily, 2:00 p.m.

No. 28—Going East, daily, 2:15 p.m.

No. 29—Going West, daily, 2:30 p.m.

No. 30—Going North, daily, 2:45 p.m.

No. 31—Going South, daily, 3:00 p.m.

A GREAT SUCCESS

Was the Leap Year Dance Given Last Evening

Fifty Girls Honor as Many Boys—Music Made the Scene of a Pretty Affair.

The leap year dance that was given in Music hall last evening was an exceedingly delightful affair, and there certainly was not a gentleman present but who really believed that it was the most successful affair of the kind that was ever given in Lima. Everyone was happy, and nothing occurred during the entire evening to mar, in the least degree, the pleasure of any one. The ladies certainly crowned themselves with honor in the estimation of those whom they escorted and in whom they seem to have been so greatly interested. Every gentleman's program was filled and not one was permitted to sit alone in meditation for the want of some fair person with whom he might converse. The ladies assumed all cares and responsibilities and allowed the gentlemen to exert themselves in no way. And the manner in which the ladies so faultlessly assumed these duties was a surprise to every one. The ladies in their effort surely have been mindful of the fact that eight years would intervene before another leap year would come in which such an opportunity will be given again. Should it be twice eight years before another leap year would come the memory of this last night's social event would, during that time, still remain as one of the pleasantest events of 1898. Only one thought came that brought any discomfort, and that was that the evening passed too rapidly, and each gentleman sighed when the last number came, and he realized that the leap year dance was an event of the past, to live only in memory.

The hall was richly decorated with potted plants and hanging portiers. The committee on decoration deserve much credit for their splendid taste in so prettily decorating the hall. The lobby was separated by hanging curtains, and here were placed many easy settees which seemed an attraction to every one.

The way that the gentlemen were received by the reception committee assured them of a pleasant evening. The orchestra that had been secured discoursed some charming music. The program consisted of eighteen numbers, the two-steps and waltzes predominating, and was just what each one seemed to have desired. The floor committee faultlessly did their work and seemed to have been solicitous for each one's pleasure.

The program was opened about 8:10 o'clock, and it was early in the morning when the last number was danced. All were delighted with the evening's program and were inclined to linger in the place where pleasure had come and gone so quickly.

The ladies were beautifully attired in evening dress. Many of the men were in full dress while others were susceptible to the heat and wore the negligee costume with white duck trousers.

Those who were present were: Misses Sallie Cross, Olive Gratton, Eda Bullard, Margaret Huidridge, Mary Hume, Belle Roberts, Grace Bryan, Bertha Hatch, Halsea Hutchinson, Helen Coss, Lillian Kline, Helen Mumford, Winona Reichelderfer, Kate Freeman, Cornelia Cross, Cora Holland, Lenore Leete, Carrie Cory, Helen Ellis, Jane Porter, Nannie Francis, Emma Reilly, Kate Reilly, Maine Freeman, Harriet Berryman, Anna Jones, Margaret Ellis, Mabel Thrift, Metzger, Holdridge, Watts, of Corning, N. Y., and Smith, of Hamilton.

Mesdames Harman, Cole, Leete, J. B. Vall, Winters, Dustin, Townsend, Vandegrift, Lowe, Johnston, Frank Bell, Gerard Scott, Geo. Holland.

Messrs. F. L. Bates, Walter Eaton, C. R. Jones, Melndoe, Hobert Scott, Reed Wallace, Robert Hall, Harry Waldron, Will Strickler, Judd Welsh, Black, Harry McDonald, Will Terry, Fred Thomas, Kent Holand, Cloyd Brotherton, Harry Modland, Will McGuire, Jack Davis, of Columbus Grove; Jerry O'Connell, Clark Robinson, Thora Mitchell, Harry Standish, P. Spellacy, Mike Purtscher, Al Creps, Frank Baxter, Howard Wilson, H. L. Brice, F. A. Husted, F. M. Bell.

Pure, rich blood is the true cure for nervousness, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

Grand Free Lunch Will be given at the Home Comfort saloon and restaurant, 320 N. Main St., on Saturday night, between 7:30 and 11 o'clock, May 9, 1898. Everybody invited.

J. J. HAZEL, Proprietor.

Carpets Cleaned

By the Electric Renovator. Only sure satisfaction. 124 e. North st.

Hotel Faurot

Will be sold next Saturday, piece by piece, at public auction. Jo. Miller, auctioneer.

73t L. REICHELDERFER, Assignee.

Leave Orders

For Ice Cream at Simons Bros. 1t

Lawn Mowers Sharpened

And gasoline stoves repaired at Reol's bicycle shop, at 210 east Market street.

Pay your gas bills to-day and save discount.

ANOTHER CHAIN

Started—This Time the Messages Are Words of Praise Gratefully Given by Users of

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The public remembers that a short time ago a chain of letters was started for some worthy purpose, which reached such a magnitude that the whole world talked of it. A chain of oral messages has been started with also a worthy object, but different, for the reason that each one who participates reaps a benefit. The messages sing the praise of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in the treatment of all nervous troubles and diseases resulting from debilitated nerves. Mrs. Geo. Halstead, Toledo, Ohio, has added over fifty links to the chain by telling that many of her afflicted friends what Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done for her. These are her words: "Last spring I was all run down, nervous and very sick; due probably to the change of weather. The doctor was called and he treated me for a long time without much benefit. I then concluded to try Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer because I had heard such favorable reports from its use. I commenced to improve at once. I told the doctor what I was using and the beneficial effect, to which he replied, 'Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a good medicine, keep on using it,' which I did and was soon up and about as well as ever. I have recommended it to over fifty people and results have been entirely satisfactory."

Sold by C. W. Heister.

SABBATH SERVICES.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Sunday School, 9 a. m. Regular service, 10 a. m. Class meeting, 11 a. m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Sermon by the pastor at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "Secret and Revealed Things." All are welcome. Rev. Baumgardner, the pastor, will spend a few days next week at the general conference. Rev. Duden, of Delaware, one of Lima's boys, will fill the pulpit during his absence.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH, corner High and Cemetery streets. Divine worship, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject—"Ask, how?" Evening subject—"The First Sin." Sunday School, 3 p. m. All welcomed.

D. BURCHALTER, Pastor.

GENERAL SYNOD LUTHERAN CHURCH, corner west Spring and Pierce streets. Sunday School at 9:15 a. m. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. A cordial invitation to all.

I. J. MILLER, Pastor.

UNION MISSION,

Finch block, just south of Main street bridge. Spiritual breakfast, 7 o'clock. Sabbath School, 2 p. m. Praise meeting, 3 p. m. Revival meeting, 7:30 p. m.

MARKET STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

corner west Market and West streets. The pastor, Rev. R. J. Thomson, will preach. Subject at 10 a. m., "The Hunger After Righteousness," at 7:30 p. m., "Obedience and Reason." Sunday School at 11:30 a. m. Children's class at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor, Monday at 3:45 p. m. A cordial welcome to all services.

ION'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Sunday School at 9 a. m. German and English services at 10:15 a. m. Luther League at 6:30 p. m. English services at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services. F. W. ROHLFING, Pastor.

CHRIST CHURCH,

North and West streets. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 10 o'clock; Sunday school at 11:30 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. Music by vested choir. All welcome.

C. B. CRAWFORD, Rector.

TRINITY CHURCH.

PROGRAM FOR SUNDAY EVENING

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Tanner street, Rev. J. H. Huntington, pastor. Worship and sermon at 10:15 a. m., and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Young Peoples' Luther League at 6:30 p. m. All are invited to these services.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH.

Class 9 a. m. Preaching 10 a. m. Bible school 11:30 a. m. League 6:30 p. m. Program service at 7:30 p. m. The people invited.

J. H. BETHARDS, Pastor.

MAIN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Sermon at 10:15, followed by the Lord's supper. Mission school at Third street at 2 p. m. Junior Endeavor 2:30. Senior C. E. at 6:30, and sermon at 7:30. Prayer service at 7:20 Thursday evening. All made welcome.

W. G. SMITH, Pastor.

CHURCH OF CHRIST,

Preaching at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Secular Diligence and Spiritual Ferency." 7:30 p. m., "The Church and its Privileges." J. C. E. 5 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:15 a. m.

C. A. HILL, Pastor.

DESERTED AND HELPLESS.

Margaret Wolf Sues for a Divorce. After Being Married Nineteen Years.

Margaret E. Wolf has entered suit in the probate court for a divorce from George T. Wolf, on the grounds of desertion and wilful neglect. In her petition she states they were married in 1877 and that three girls and four boys have been born to them, the oldest being eighteen and the youngest, four. She claims her husband deserted her and the children in 1894 and has never since returned; that he left them in destitute circumstances and has neglected to provide for the children. She has been compelled to depend upon the charity of friends and upon her own exertion for the support of the children.

She prays for a divorce, the custody of her children, and such other relief as the court may deem proper to grant.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

NOTES.

Supt. S. R. Kramer, of the L. E. & W., left on train 1, this morning, for Lafayette, Ind., to spend Sunday with his family. Mr. Kramer will soon remove to this city and will occupy the residence soon to be vacated by H. F. Bickell, who will remove to Indianapolis.

Mrs. H. Sheppard, Room 24, Edling Block, Omaha, Neb., writes: "I have had constipation for a long time and I also had a bad case of internal hemorrhoids (piles) from which I suffered untold pain. Your Dr. Kay's Renovator has entirely cured me." Sold by druggists at 25 cts. and \$1. See advt. Sold by the Harley Pharmacy, Lima, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, and Return—Chicago & Erie R. R.

On account G. A. R. encampment, Ohio, the Chicago & Erie will sell round-trip tickets to Columbus for \$2.60, May 12 and 13; good returning May 16th, inclusive. For any particulars apply to E. C. McCoy, Agent.

Call and See

The Watch Simons Bros. can furnish their customers.

Have You Kidney Trouble?

A 50c. trial bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent serious results from this fatal disease. Vorkamp's, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

OIL AND GAS.

BIG WELLS IN WOOD COUNTY.

The Carter well No. 1 on the Jackson farm, one-fourth mile southeast of Dowling, is a "daisy." She makes 115 barrels per day. A derrick is being erected for No. 2, about 60 rods southeast of No. 1.

The Bix Six No. 1, on the Speck farm, half a mile southwest of Dowling, has been flowing for several days. They have finally succeeded in stopping it and have commenced pumping it. They think it is good for 100 barrels per day.

The Tuller-Beatty well No. 1 on the Sutton farm flowed yesterday and like says "the darned oil spoiled a lot of his oats." They think this well will equal the Big Six well. —Wood County Democrat.

Notice.

The trainer for "The Story of the German Reformation," will arrive in city on next Wednesday the 13th, and will meet the class in the evening at 8 o'clock, for organization, in the Starnets hall, corner east Market and Union streets. COMMITTEE.

on your tea table served with the tea, will lend additional charm to the afternoon call. You can have "ripe" fragrant fruit cake always on hand, without trouble or expense, by using **NONE SUCH** MINCE MEAT. It makes a surpassingly rich, yet wholesome cake, with a hearty flavor that can not be equalled. Get the genuine. Sold everywhere. Take no substitutes. Send your address, enclosing this paper, and we will send you, free of cost, a book "Mrs. F. J. H. Bickell's Fruit Cake," one of the most popular "domestic" recipes of the day. **KEWELL-SCOLE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.**

MICHAEL.

Of every description in all up to date styles—Fur, Wool, Straw, Cloth, Silk, etc.

THE ASHTON LAND COMPANY

ASHTON'S MAPLEWOOD EDITION.

Low Prices Easy Terms

ADDRESS: JOHN R. ASHTON, LIMA, OHIO.

Offers the above described Outlots and Inlots at from \$50 to \$400 each, on Easy Payments and good time.

The same are situated in a portion of the city that is free from bad odors and four gases, but two blocks from the Grand Avenue Public Schools and the Catholic Schools, 160 rods from the new Lutheran College, electric street cars but two blocks away, electric lights, the city's water line along its entire front, good water for domestic purposes, wide streets and alleys, lots situated high and dry, in fact the best building sites now offered for sale about the city of Lima, Ohio.

For further information, prices and terms, enquire at the office of

THE ASHTON LAND CO.

205 East Market Street.

JOHN MULLENHOUR, Agent.

